

THE WASHINGTON TIMES

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WASHINGTON, D. C. SEPTEMBER 22, 1896.



NOTICE!
Arthur Fassett is no longer in any way connected with any department of The Times.

WARNING!
It is learned by The Times that W. J. Tobias has been soliciting subscriptions and advertisements for this paper. The public is warned against the fellow, as he has no authority to solicit or make collections for The Times.

BONA FIDE CIRCULATION.

The circulation of The Times for the week ended September 18, 1896, was as follows:
Saturday, September 12..... 42,124
Sunday, September 13..... 23,991
Monday, September 14..... 40,074
Tuesday, September 15..... 40,306
Wednesday, September 16..... 40,425
Thursday, September 17..... 41,444
Friday, September 18..... 41,540
Total copies printed..... 269,944

Less damaged copies, copies left over, unsold, in office, and copies returned, unsold, from news stands and branch offices..... 13,985

Total..... 255,979
I solemnly swear that the above is a correct statement of the circulation of The Washington Times for the week ended September 18, 1896, and that every copy was delivered or mailed for a valuable consideration.

WILLIAM T. OLIVER,
Superintendent of Circulation.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 19th day of September, A. D. 1896.
ERNEST G. THOMPSON,
Notary Public.

Twelve Hours Ago.

If you miss any news in the morning edition look in the list below. What you're looking for was probably printed yesterday evening, and as the Times never repeats, you'll have to take both editions to get all the news as quick as it happens.

BRYAN ROBBED OF HIS REST.

—Routed out at an early hour by Delawareans.

NEW SCHOOL YEAR OPENS.

—Students and teachers glad to resume work.

MINERS DESTROY MINES.

—Dynamite used by desperate men in Colorado.

SILVER FOR THE INDIAN.

—Special Service Presented to the Big Campaign.

EKKINGTON LINE RECEIVER.

—Application Also Includes the Belt Line.

WOMAN TO STUMP FOR BRYAN.

—She Wants to Get Even with McKinley.

MEANS HANGER FOR BRYAN.

—Middle-aged man reports alarm of a hanger.

WANTS MORE POLICEMEN.

—Mr. John Smith Estimates for the Department.

CAUGHT BY INSPECTORS.

—Man who had been to learn by Government Officials.

REDUCED RATE FOR VOTERS.

—Railway Passenger Agents Meet Mr. Thurston.

BANSACKED BY BURGERS.

—H. W. Johnson's House, No. 1406 Tenth Street, Entered.

PLACED HIS SON IN CUSTODY.

—John M. Ryan Delivered to the Police by His Father.

CUBA'S SUBMARINE THEORIC.

—Will Blow Spanish Warships Out of the Water.

CORBETT TALKS TO LYNCH.

—Sharkey's Manager and Lieutenant Jim Get Down to Business.

WANTS TO MEET MICHAEL.

—Cyrus Hamilton Challenges Him to an Hour Race.

SEASON'S END NOT FAR OFF.

—Joe More Weck's Play for the Senate Agitation.

HIS MIND A BLANK FOR DAYS.

—Young Cornell Man's Extraordinary Loss of Memory.

BAPPINGS SCARE A FAMILY.

—Roses Follow a Ten-Year-Old Philadelphia Girl.

CONSELO IS EXTRA-VAGANT.

—Duke Tells the American Duchess to Go Slow.

TO SUCCEED JUDGE KIMBALL.

—Young Lawyers Anxious for Judicial Honors.

DETECTIVE AMONG THEM.

—Virginia Law Officer Visited Jackson City Resort.

NO PAY FOR PLAYING INDIAN.

—Walter Davis Unable to Collect His Salary.

BOYCOTTING CANADIAN SILVER.

—Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Notices were posted in all the banks of the city this morning to the effect that no Canadian silver money would be received on deposit. This action is the result of agitation, which has been going on in the local banking circles on the subject for a number of days. It was stated, however, that the boycott has been started by business men and is the outcome of a sentiment against Canadians on account of their refusal to take United States money. From now on all Canadian silver will be subjected to a discount of 20 per cent. This will practically drive it out of circulation in this city.

Business, Bread and Blessings; Or Bryan, Bunco, and Bankruptcy.

Why, our opponents tell us that they want a dollar that will go all over the world. We have dollars which have gone over the world so rapidly that we want a dollar that will stay at home without a curfew law. Our opponents tell us that they want a dollar which they can see anywhere in the world if they travel abroad. I am not so much worried about our dollars which travel abroad. I want a dollar that won't be ashamed to look a farmer in the face. Bryan at Frederickburg, Va.

Mr. Bryan is right. Depreciated money stays at home, but will any citizen of the United States dare look the rest of the world in the face if we adopt a dishonest money? Mexico has 53-cent dollars. They stay at home. The debased money of Central and South America is worth from 40 to 53 cents on the dollar. It stays at home. Silver standard Russia, China and India have cheap money that does not show itself abroad, and neither of these countries has sufficient respect for working people to pay them living wages. Their cheap-labor wheat, cotton, rice and other products go abroad, however, to cheapen the prices of similar products from civilized people, and give rise to such movements as the one Mr. Bryan now represents.

WAGES IN GOLD COUNTRIES PER WEEK IN AMERICAN STANDARD DOLLARS.

	United States.	England.	Germany.	France.	New Zealand.	Italy.	Switzerland.	Ontario.
Bricklayers	21.18	7.56	4.21	5.74	16.32	4.20	5.21	18.00
Masons	21.00	7.56	4.21	5.74	16.32	4.20	5.21	18.00
Carpenters	21.00	7.56	4.21	5.74	16.32	4.20	5.21	18.00
Blacksmiths	10.62	3.57	2.00	2.81	8.65	2.00	2.51	10.50
Coppers	10.08	3.50	1.97	2.83	8.26	2.00	2.48	9.00
Teamsters	6.81	2.37	1.33	1.87	5.81	1.50	1.87	6.50
Engineers	21.06	8.38	5.11	7.35	13.50	6.00	6.21	15.00
Laborers	8.38	4.70	3.11	4.00	9.26	3.00	3.61	7.00
Printers	16.42	5.17	3.00	4.10	12.40	4.00	5.02	12.00
Tailors	16.42	5.17	3.00	4.10	12.40	4.00	5.02	12.00

WAGES IN SILVER STANDARD COUNTRIES PER WEEK IN DEPRECIATED DOLLARS.

	China (Amoy).	Mexico.	Russia.	Ecuador (Quito).	Ecuador (Guayaquil).	Venezuela.
Bricklayers	1.61	0.90	4.32	1.41	7.70	9.00
Masons	1.60	0.89	4.31	1.40	7.69	8.99
Carpenters	1.59	0.88	4.30	1.39	7.68	8.98
Blacksmiths	1.25	0.69	3.72	1.14	6.90	12.83
Coppers	1.26	0.69	3.73	1.15	6.91	12.84
Teamsters	0.80	0.45	2.50	0.75	4.75	8.50
Engineers	1.60	0.90	4.32	1.41	7.70	9.00
Laborers	0.80	0.45	2.50	0.75	4.75	8.50
Printers	1.60	0.90	4.32	1.41	7.70	9.00
Tailors	1.60	0.90	4.32	1.41	7.70	9.00

It is not expected that free coinage would reduce the condition of American wage-earners to that of silver-standard countries, but a comparison of the above tables will show that instead of cheap money American wage-earners want more work, increased opportunities, better employment. A fall from our present monetary standard to a silver basis would revolutionize prices and possibly disturb our wage-standard to the injury of working people. They now enjoy the proud distinction of being paid the highest rate of wages, and a depreciation of our money might have the effect of debasing their condition. It would undoubtedly increase the cost of living, and former experiences demonstrate that wages would not rise proportionately. During the greenback inflation period the cost of living advanced 116 per cent, while wages slowly crept up 47 per cent. Since 1873 wages have advanced under our present monetary standard, while the cost of living has materially decreased. The following table, showing this advance, was compiled in Louisville, Ky., in the months of June and July, 1895, and represents wages as they were paid in that city:

	1873.	1895.
	PAPER.	GOLD.
Street repairs—		
Bricklayers	\$4.50	\$3.89
Stone-cutters, lower grade	3.00	2.50
higher grade	3.50	3.00
Laborers, lower grade	1.75	1.50
higher grade	1.75	1.50
Teams	4.00	3.50
Street cleaning—		
Foremen	2.50	2.16
Laborers	1.50	1.25
Laborers, higher grade	4.00	3.50
Teams	3.50	3.00
Railroad locomotive engineers—		
1st grade	3.75	3.24
2d grade	3.25	2.82
3d grade	2.75	2.38
Locomotive firemen—		
1st grade	3.25	2.82
2d grade	2.75	2.38
3d grade	2.25	1.96
Machinists—		
1st grade	3.25	2.82
2d grade	2.75	2.38
3d grade	2.25	1.96
Carpenters (average of four grades)	3.25	2.82
Painters (average of four or two grades)	2.43	2.14
Track laborers—		
Lower grade	1.40	1.21
Higher grade	1.40	1.21
Other laborers—Average four grades	1.75	1.50
per thousand ft. of work	110.00	95.15
Laborers, on earth work, per day	1.25	1.08
Printers, per day of ten hours (bookwork)	3.50	3.00
Bookbinders—First-class ruler, per week	22.00	19.00
Second-class ruler, per week	20.00	17.50
First-class binders	20.00	17.50
Second (or second and third class)	19.00	16.43
First-class forwarders	17.00	14.50
Second-class forwarders	15.00	12.50
Molders, per day	3.00	2.50
Carpenters (in house building)	3.25	2.82
smaller jobs, per day	3.25	2.82
Plasterers (by day wage in 1873, now by piece, but with less hours of work, per week)	3.00	2.50
Tanners (by day wage in 1873, now by piece, but with less hours of work, per week)	3.00	2.50
Laborers in tanneries, per week	7.50	6.48
Female teachers—High school, per month	80.00	69.50
Intermediate schools	60.00	52.00
In district schools (average of three classes)	50.00	43.25

Mr. Bryan claims that the gold standard is a conspiracy against the human race; that it has made money more difficult to obtain, and that its evils are especially injurious to the masses. An investigation of the savings bank systems of the several gold-standard countries indicates to the contrary. It shows that the deposits of wage-earners increase each successive year and that they are becoming more and more thrifty and prosperous. Unfortunately, but few savings banks can be found in silver-standard countries. Consequently there is no data from which to make a comparison. The deposits of wage-earners in England during the last thirty years have increased more than twenty-fold. In 1894 they amounted to \$660,000,000,000, which, distributed among the 38,786,633 inhabitants of Great Britain, would average \$17 per capita. The savings bank deposits of the French working people show an increase since 1882 of about 30 per cent. In 1895 they were about \$800,000,000, or \$28.13 per capita for a population of 38,228,969. The savings bank deposits of Belgium have increased from \$18 per family in 1880 to \$66 per family in 1894. Those of Holland have multiplied ten times in the last ten years and now amount to about \$15,000,000,000. The savings bank deposits of the United States have increased from \$549,674,358, or \$14.26 per capita, in 1870, to \$1,810,597,023, or \$25.88 per capita, in 1895. It is extremely doubtful if any such a thrifty showing could have been made under a silver standard.

Which shall we have after November; business, bread and blessings, or Bryan, bunco and bankruptcy? Bimetallism is out of the question. We must choose between the gold and silver standards. Coinage on government account and a monetary system on a gold basis enables us to circulate gold, silver and paper money at a parity. Coinage on individual account, as proposed by the silverite, deprives the government of the control of our money and turns it over to bullion producers. The ratio between gold and silver depends on the caprices of commerce, and thus far in the experience of mankind but one kind of metal money has ever circulated under free coinage. Inasmuch as silver is the inferior metal we would fall to a silver basis should our mints be opened to coinage on individual account. We could then only circulate depreciated silver and paper money. Take your choice. Sound money and financial safety or silver monometallism and a hop, skip and jump into financial hell.

City Brevities

Lieut. M. A. B. Alderson, Seventh Cavalry, is in the city on vacation.

Joseph's Church, has returned from its vacation.

Mr. T. A. Siler of Ninth street northwest, is visiting friends in Texas.

Mr. C. B. Swan has gone to New York to visit his sister, Mrs. H. N. Dorsey.

Assistant Engineer J. R. Morris of the New York navy yard, arrived in the city yesterday.

Mrs. M. B. Townsend has returned to the city after a lengthy visit in Chicago.

Mr. Clifford V. Church of 201 Third street northeast has returned to Marion, Kas.

Mr. J. T. Bullinger of St. Mary's county, Md., is visiting friends in south Washington.

Mr. Arthur Sperry, a native of Washington, is at Swanee, Wyo., visiting in Ohio.

Miss Lucinda McGwary of Falls Church, Va., is visiting Miss Mamie Dugan of No. 645 E street southeast.

Dr. Joseph Taber Johnson and his son, Loren B. Johnson, have returned after an extended European trip.

Plants wrapped in paper and cloth give front yards a graveyard-like appearance these frosty nights.

Assistant Secretary Curtis of the Treasury, returned yesterday from his vacation in the West.

Bill for divorce was filed yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Willis H. Nicholson against John T. Nicholson.

Branch postoffice, station No. 3, corner of Fourth and East Capitol streets, is being newly painted and papered.

A new curb and a concrete walk is being laid about the little triangle at Connecticut avenue and N streets.

A new bicycle club, known as the Weary Wheelmen, has been formed in the North-east and consists of fourteen members.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Moore of Georgetown, have returned from their honeymoon and will make their home at No. 3510 O street.

Mr. Howard Vermillion of C street southeast, will leave in a few days for Woodstock, Va., where he will spend the winter.

The regular Monday dress parades at the Marine barracks, which were discontinued during the hot spell, were resumed yesterday.

The Jolly Fat Men will entertain their friends tomorrow at Brightwood Driving Park with a barbecue and a good card party.

Gen. Kugler, adjutant general, has returned from Burlington, Vt., where he attended the reunion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac.

Fourteen-year-old Maria Washington was arrested yesterday by Officer Bair of the Fourth precinct, on a charge of incorrigibility preferred by her mother.

There are 384 prisoners confined in the District House of Detention. Admissions ever confined there at one time. The daily average last year was 306.

Emergency Hospital had one of the busiest days in its history yesterday. There were 100 admissions, 132 discharges, in addition to thirty readmissions.

Nellie Mercer and Della Hopkins, both colored, were locked up at No. 2 station last night by Policeman Adair, for disturbing a row in Freeman's salley north-west.

Acting Secretary of the Navy McAdoo has referred the report of Capt. Sloss on the grounding of the tugboat, to Admiral T. A. Tamm, who is in command of the vessel is attached.

Secretary Carlisle is expected to reach here from Gray tables the middle of the week. His private secretary, Mr. Van Smeden, has returned from a ten days' trip North.

William Litch, whom the officers of the Fourth precinct have been after for several days, was caught yesterday. A regular trap-setting outfit was found on William's person.

A meeting of the advisory committee of the Union Trust company was held yesterday afternoon at the Pacific building to consider arrangements for the approaching emancipation.

IN THE CAMPAIGN PILOT HOUSES

Views of the Political Situation From Various Official Standpoints.

The Republicans call attention to the formation of clubs for notable places within a few days. At Monroe City, the banner Democratic county of Missouri, a McKinley club of 100 members was organized last week, and at least two colored Republican clubs are being organized there.

A Republican club has just been organized at Silver Spring, which will be increased to 100 at the next meeting. In another Virginia town, Newport News, a club has been organized, and is said to be in a flourishing condition.

An official at Republican headquarters calls attention to the somewhat striking coincidence that the Christian name of every member of the executive committee of the Republican Congressional committee has the letter "J" as its initial.

The names are John, Joseph, Jeter, Jesse, James, and John, and the owners of the names are, Messrs. Messrs. Hull, Cannon, Pritchard, Overstreet, Sherman, and Mitchell. The same official calls attention to the fact that Chairman Hancock, though an advocate of protective tariff to foster home industries, smokes Havana cigars and lights them with matches made in Sweden.

Chairman Stevens of the national silver committee, bases his claim that Iowa is not included in any list of alleged doubtful States west of the Mississippi river on a letter received from Secretary of the Wash. of the Iowa Democratic committee.

Mr. Walsh quotes facts and figures which, Mr. Stevens says, convince him that the State is safe for Bryan.

It was inadvertently stated in The Times last evening that the birthday bouquet of roses presented to Senator Stanford by a quartet of his clerks consisted of sixteen white flowers and a red one. Of course, the old rose was a yellow one, and the bouquet was meant to be symbolic of the free coinage creed.

The Republican Congressional committee has received a letter from M. E. C. Miles of Pineau, Texas, which takes a hopeful view of the anti-silver campaign in that State. The letter is, in part, as follows:

"Representative Bailey of Texas, spoke on silver, and they were made by the people who listened to him, he made no votes and lost some that I know of. There is a strong current current against the silver, and they are making the benefit of sound money. Bailey announced his purpose to go to the State of Kentucky, and if he pursues the same line of argument, he will make more votes than Sewall did to the G. O. P. in Maine."

This is the way a well-known Republican politician regards the complexion of the Senate in the next session and the probable effect of an overwhelming Republican victory this fall on certain of the bolting silver Senators.

"The complexion of the next Senate will according to precedent be considerably, if not decisively, influenced by the result of the general election in 1896. It is to be noted that the terms of office are not affected thereby. Public opinion as expressed at the polls is bound to have its influence on public men, and on the Republican victory for McKinley and Hobart, will, I think, bring about Republican control of the upper branch of Congress. The declarations of Senator Curtis, of Missouri, Senator Cannon, of Utah, Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, in favor of McKinley as well as the ungenerous treatment of Senator Dubois, of Idaho, at the hands of the Populist and Democratic elements of his State, may revive the sentiment of these gentlemen as to their duty as legislators. All of which, to my mind, increases the importance of rolling up a big majority for McKinley and Hobart. With a Republican president and a Republican House, the Senate may come up to the evident requirements of public opinion."

Vice Chairman Stevens of the silver committee, who returned to headquarters yesterday from his tour of inspection, brings with him a glowing report of the condition of affairs in that part of the country. He claims that the silver standard in Missouri will be maintained, and that the Populist and Democratic elements of his State, may revive the sentiment of these gentlemen as to their duty as legislators. All of which, to my mind, increases the importance of rolling up a big majority for McKinley and Hobart. With a Republican president and a Republican House, the Senate may come up to the evident requirements of public opinion."

State Chairman of the Texas Republican party, Mr. E. H. R. Green, was at Republican headquarters yesterday afternoon. He says that a committee consisting of three members from the Populist and Democratic elements of his State, may revive the sentiment of these gentlemen as to their duty as legislators. All of which, to my mind, increases the importance of rolling up a big majority for McKinley and Hobart. With a Republican president and a Republican House, the Senate may come up to the evident requirements of public opinion."

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